

89. (Amended) A method for expressing a ligand capable of binding to a CD40 ligand receptor in a human cell that expresses a CD40 ligand receptor, comprising introducing a nucleic acid sequence encoding a domain or subdomain of human CD40 ligand and a domain or subdomain of non-human CD40 ligand into the cell.

90. (Amended) A method for increasing the concentration of a ligand on the surface of a human cell, wherein the ligand is capable of binding to a CD40 ligand receptor, comprising introducing a nucleic acid sequence encoding a domain or subdomain of human CD40 ligand and a domain or subdomain of non-human CD40 ligand into the human cell, wherein the encoded CD40 ligand has increased stability on the surface of the cell relative to that of a human CD40 ligand.

92. (Amended) The method of claim 89 or claim 90, wherein the non-human CD40 ligand domain or subdomain comprises a murine CD40 ligand domain or subdomain.

99. (Amended) The method of claim 92 wherein the nucleic acid sequence comprises SEQ ID NO. 3, SEQ ID NO. 4, SEQ ID NO. 5, SEQ ID NO. 6, SEQ ID NO. 7 or SEQ ID NO. 20.

100. (Amended) The method of claim 99 wherein the nucleic acid sequence comprises SEQ ID NO. 20.

101. (Amended) The method of claims 89 or 90, wherein the introduction of the nucleic acid sequence into the cell results in induced expression of surface markers on the cell.

103. (Amended) A method for expressing a ligand capable of binding to a CD40 ligand receptor in a human cell that expresses a CD40 ligand receptor, comprising introducing a nucleic acid sequence encoding a domain or subdomain of human CD40 ligand and a domain or subdomain of a non-human ligand selected from the group consisting of CD40 ligand, TNF-alpha, TNF-beta, CD70, CD30 ligand, 4-1 BBL, nerve growth factor and TNF-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TRAIL).

104. (Amended) The method of claim 103 or claim 137, wherein the non-human ligand domain or subdomain comprises a murine ligand domain or subdomain.

108. (Amended) A method for expressing a ligand capable of binding to a CD40 ligand receptor in a human cell that expresses a CD40 ligand receptor, comprising introducing a nucleic acid sequence encoding a domain or subdomain of human CD40 ligand and a domain or subdomain of a human ligand selected from the group consisting of CD40 ligand, TNF-alpha, TNF-beta, CD70, CD30 ligand, 4-1 BBL, nerve growth factor and TNF-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TRAIL).

109. (Amended) The method of claim 108 or 138, wherein the human CD40 ligand comprises Domain IV, or a subdomain of Domain IV, of human CD40 ligand.

111. (Amended) The method of claims 89, 90, 103, 108, 137 or 138, wherein the cell comprises a human neoplastic cell.

Please add claims 137 and 138 as follows.

137. (New) A method for increasing the concentration of a ligand on the surface of a human cell, wherein the ligand is capable of binding to a CD40 ligand receptor, comprising introducing a nucleic acid sequence encoding a domain or sub-domain of

human CD40 ligand and a non-human ligand selected from the group consisting of CD40 ligand, TNF-alpha, TNF-beta, CD70, CD30 ligand, 4-1 BBL, nerve growth factor and TNF-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TRAIL).

138. (New) A method for increasing the concentration of a ligand on the surface of a human cell, wherein the ligand is capable of binding to a CD40 ligand receptor, comprising introducing a nucleic acid sequence encoding a domain or sub-domain of human CD40 ligand and a human ligand selected from the group consisting of CD40 ligand, TNF-alpha, TNF-beta, CD70, CD30 ligand, 4-1 BBL, nerve growth factor and TNF-related apoptosis inducing ligand (TRAIL).